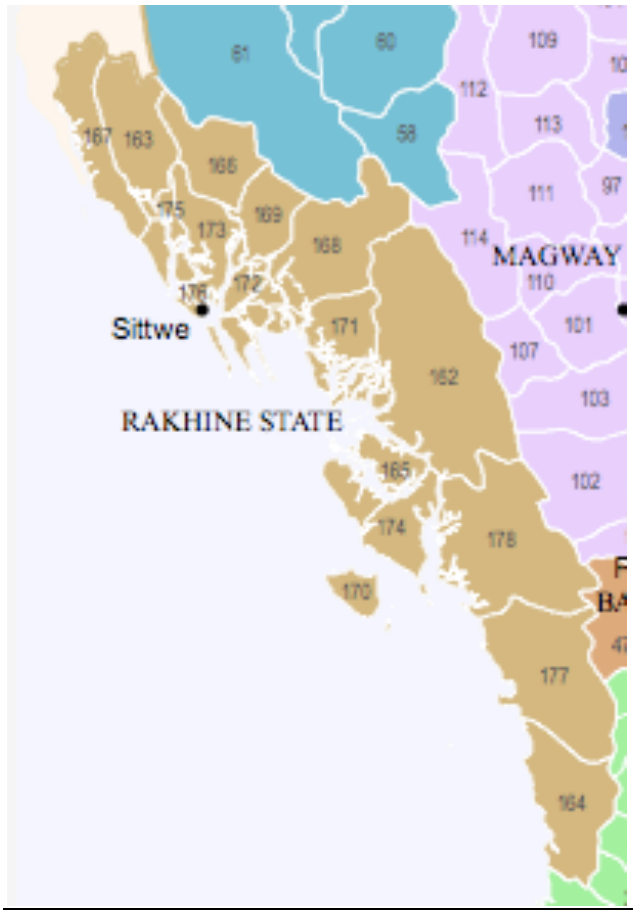
A. Map Myanmar and State Townships

http://reliefweb.int/map/myanmar/myanmar-statesdivisions-townships-overview-map A13EF264B2403E9EC125744000461663-mimu_REF_mmr071231.pdf

B. Rakhine State Township Maps

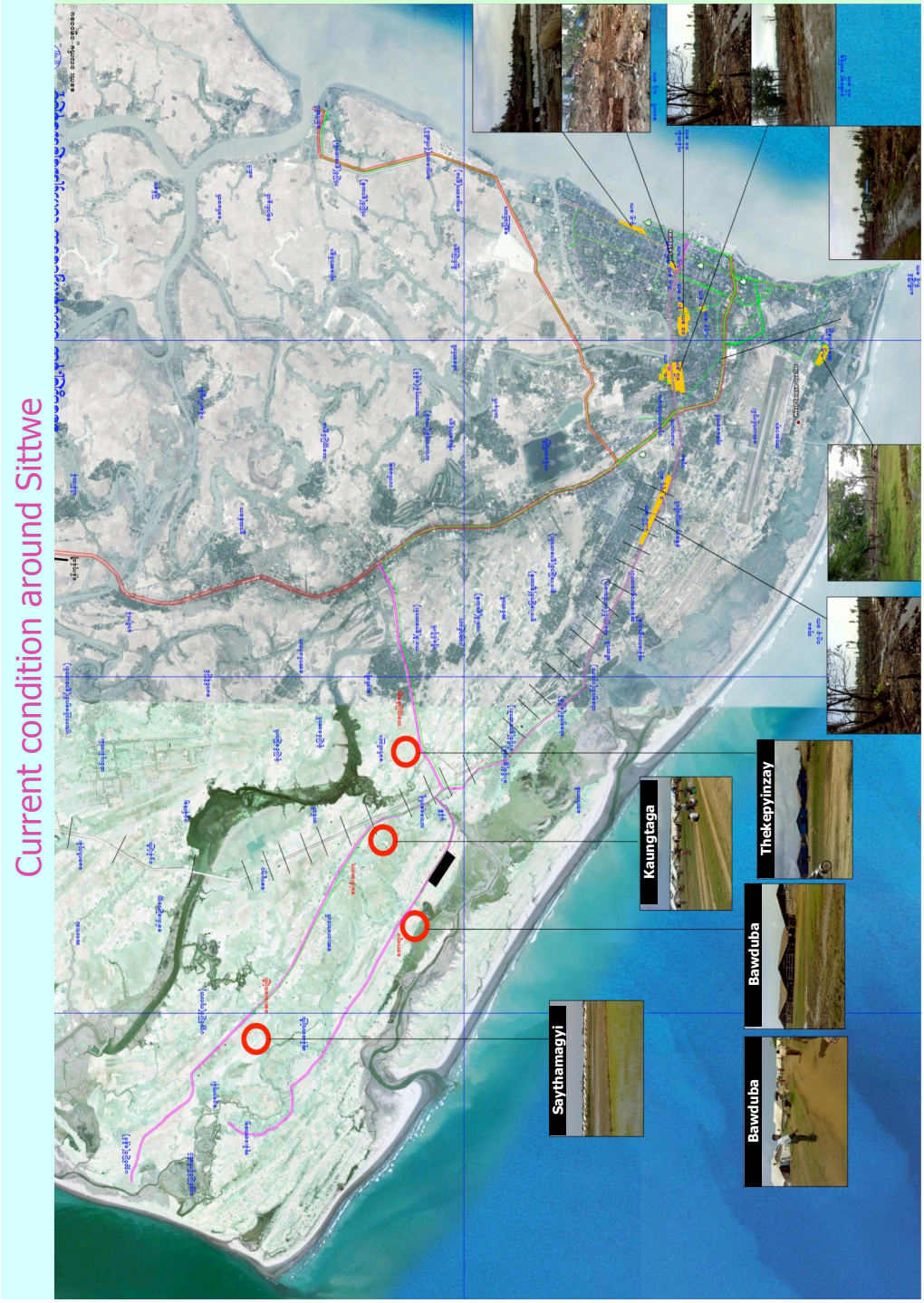


Rakhine State (MMR012)		
Map Index	Township	Pcode
162	Ann	MMR012014
163	Buthidaung	MMR012010
164	Gwa	MMR012017
165	Kyaukpyu	MMR012011
166	Kyauktaw	MMR012004
167	Maungdaw	MMR012009
168	Minbya	MMR012005
169	Mrauk-U	MMR012003
170	Munaung	MMR012012
171	Myebon	MMR012006
172	Pauktaw	MMR012007
173	Ponnagyun	MMR012002
174	Ramree	MMR012013
175	Rathedaung	MMR012008
176	Sittwe	MMR012001
177	Thandwe	MMR012015
178	Toungup	MMR012016

[1]

[1] Adapted from http://reliefweb.int/map/myanmar/myanmar-statesdivisions-townships-overview-map

C. Government Published Map of Sittwe Conditions 30 July, 2012



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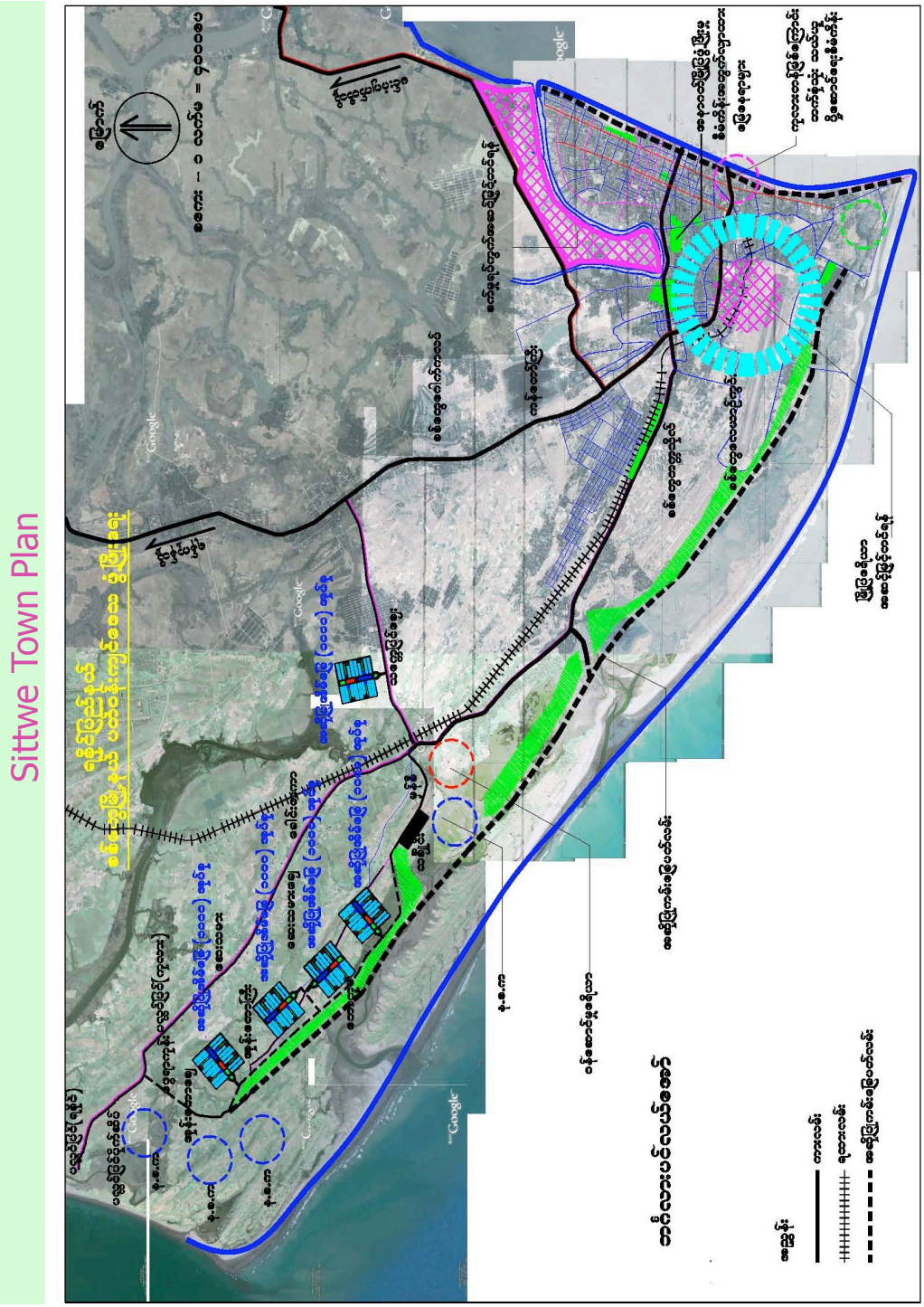
2 The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Ministry of Border Affairs (2012). Process of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Slide Presentation. www.**myanmarembassy.ru**/download/6_Process_of_**Resettlement_and Rehabilitation.ppt**

http://www.scribd.com/doc/102010922/Diplomats-in-Rakine

D. Myanmar Government Published Map of Sittwe Muslim Resettlement Plans



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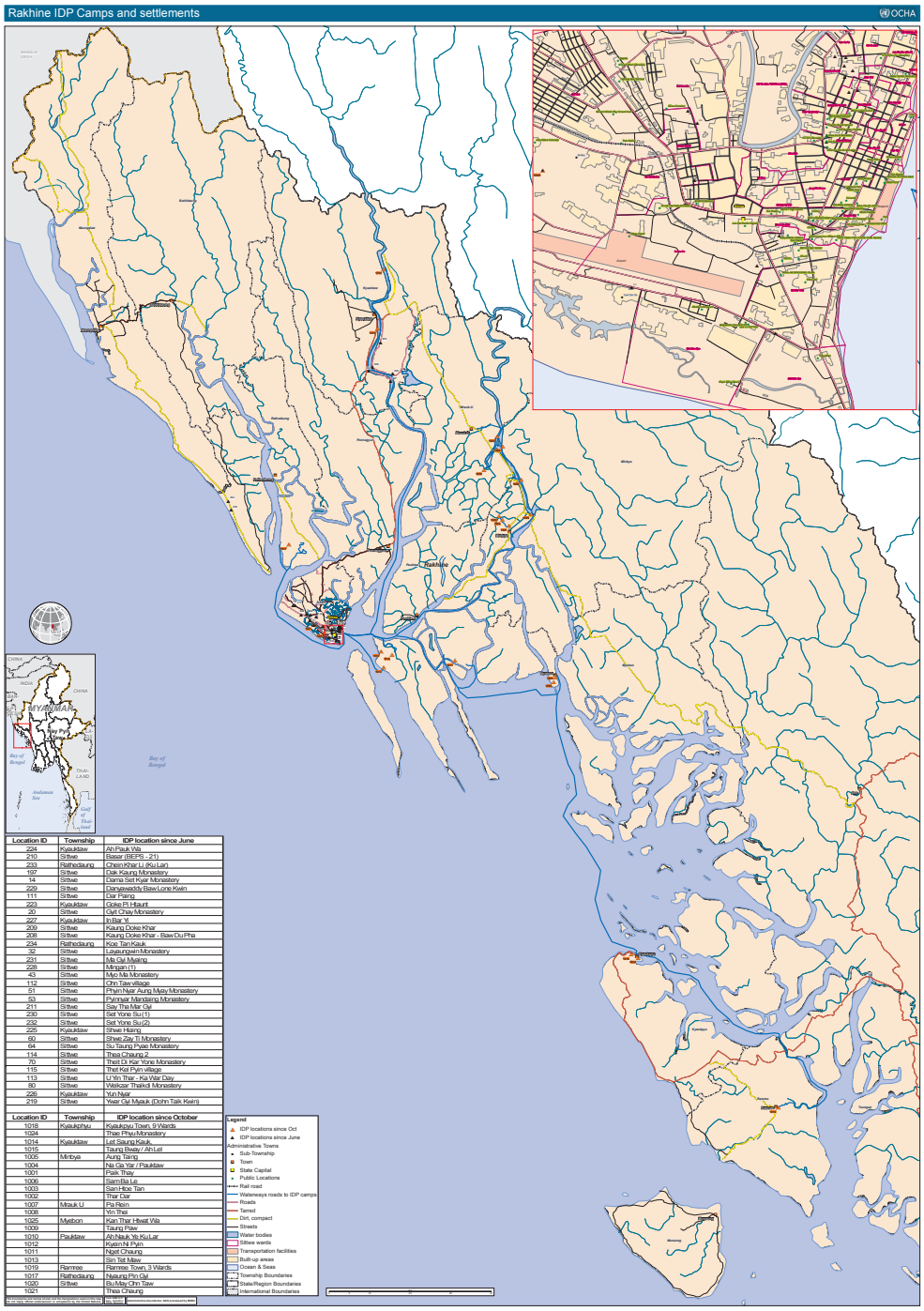
3 Ibid

E. Myanmar Government Map IDP Locations Rakhine State, 18 March, 2013



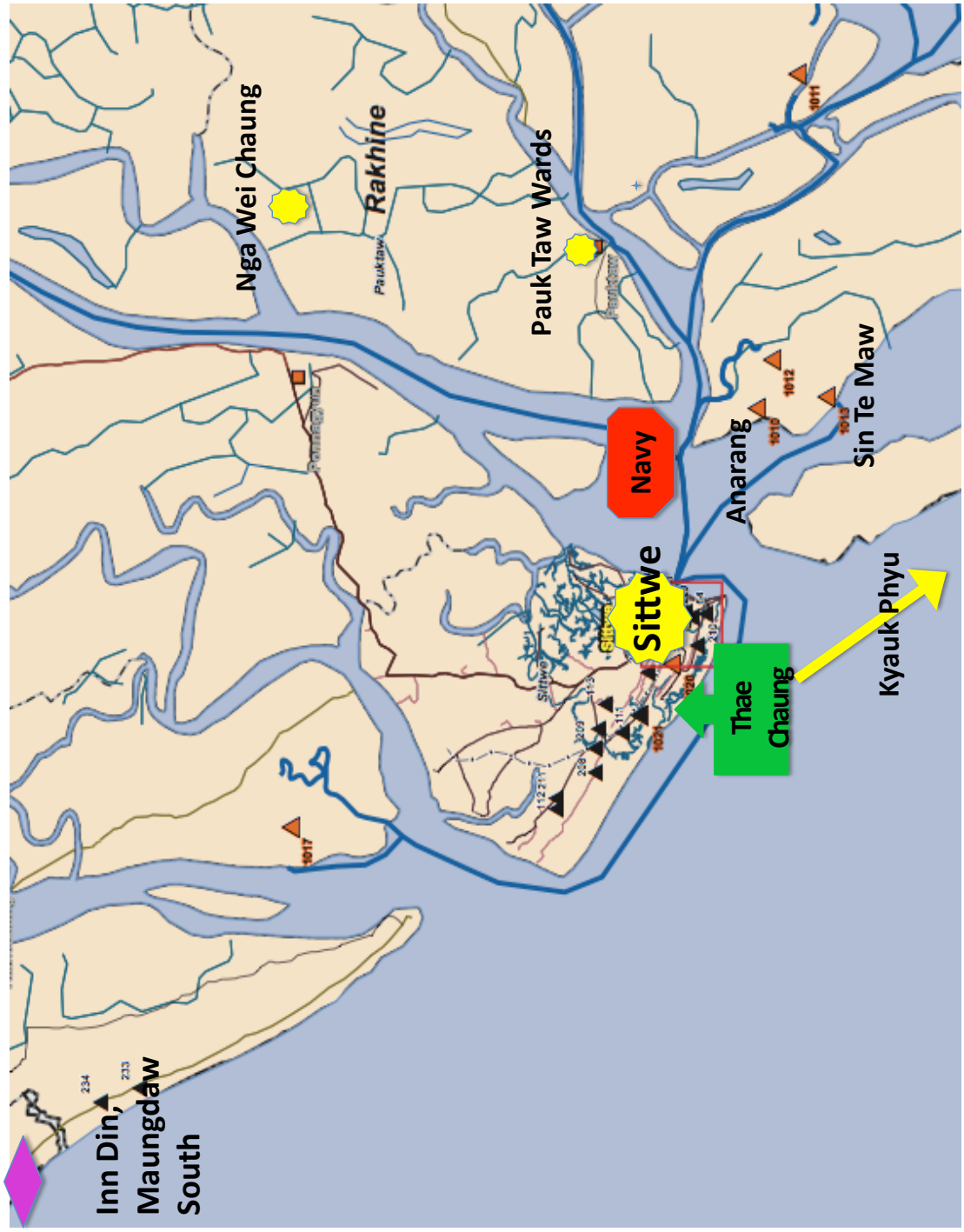
Location ID	Township	IDP location since June
224	Kyauktaw	Ah Pauk Wa
210	Sittwe	Basar (BEPS - 21)
233	Rathedaung	Chein Khar Li (Ku Lar)
197	Sittwe	Dak Kaung Monastery
14	Sittwe	Dama Set Kyar Monastery
229	Sittwe	Danyawaddy Baw Lone Kwin
111	Sittwe	Dar Paing
223	Kyauktaw	Goke Pi Haunt
20	Sittwe	Gyit Chay Monastery
227	Kyauktaw	In Bar 3
209	Sittwe	Kaung Doke Khar
208	Sittwe	Kaung Doke Khar - Baw Du Pha
234	Rathedaung	Koe Tan Kauk
32	Sittwe	Layaungwin Monastery
231	Sittwe	Mu Gal Making
228	Sittwe	Mingan (1)
43	Sittwe	Muo Mu Monastery
112	Sittwe	Oh Taw village
51	Sittwe	Phyin Nyar Aung Myay Monastery
53	Sittwe	Punmar Mandaing Monastery
211	Sittwe	Say Tha Mar Gyi
230	Sittwe	Set Yone Su (1)
232	Sittwe	Set Yone Su (2)
225	Kyauktaw	Shwe Haing
60	Sittwe	Shwe Zay Ti Monastery
64	Sittwe	Su Taung Pyae Monastery
114	Sittwe	Thea Chaung 2
70	Sittwe	Theit Di Kar Yone Monastery
115	Sittwe	Thet Kel Pyin village
113	Sittwe	U Yin Thar - Ka Var Day
80	Sittwe	Wakkar Thaikdi Monastery
226	Kyauktaw	Yun Nyar
219	Sittwe	Year Gyi Myauk (Dohn Taik Kwin)

Location ID	Township	IDP location since October
1018	Kyaukphyu	Kyaukpyu Town, 9 Wards
1024		Thae Phyu Monastery
1014	Kyauktaw	Let Saung Kauk,
1015		Taung Beay / Ah Lel
1005	Minbya	Aung Taing
1004		Na Ga Yar / Pauktaw
1001		Paik Thay
1006		Sam Ba Le
1003		San Hoe Tan
1002		Thar Dar
1007	Mrauk U	Pa Rein
1008		Yin Thei
1025	Myebon	Kan Thar Htwet Wa
1009		Taung Paw
1010	Pauktaw	Ah Nauk Ye Ku Lar
1012		Kyein Ni Pyin
1011		Nget Chaung
1013		Sin Tet Maw
1019	Ramree	Ramree Town, 3 Wards
1017	Rathedaung	Naung Pin Gyi
1020	Sittwe	Bu May Chin Taw
1021		Thea Chaung

IDP_locations Map _Rakhine IDP Camps and Settlements since Jun and Oct_2012-A0_18-Mar-2013.pdf[4]

[4] http://themimu.info/Rakhine/

F. Map of Incident Sites for Muslim IDP's in or near Sittwe



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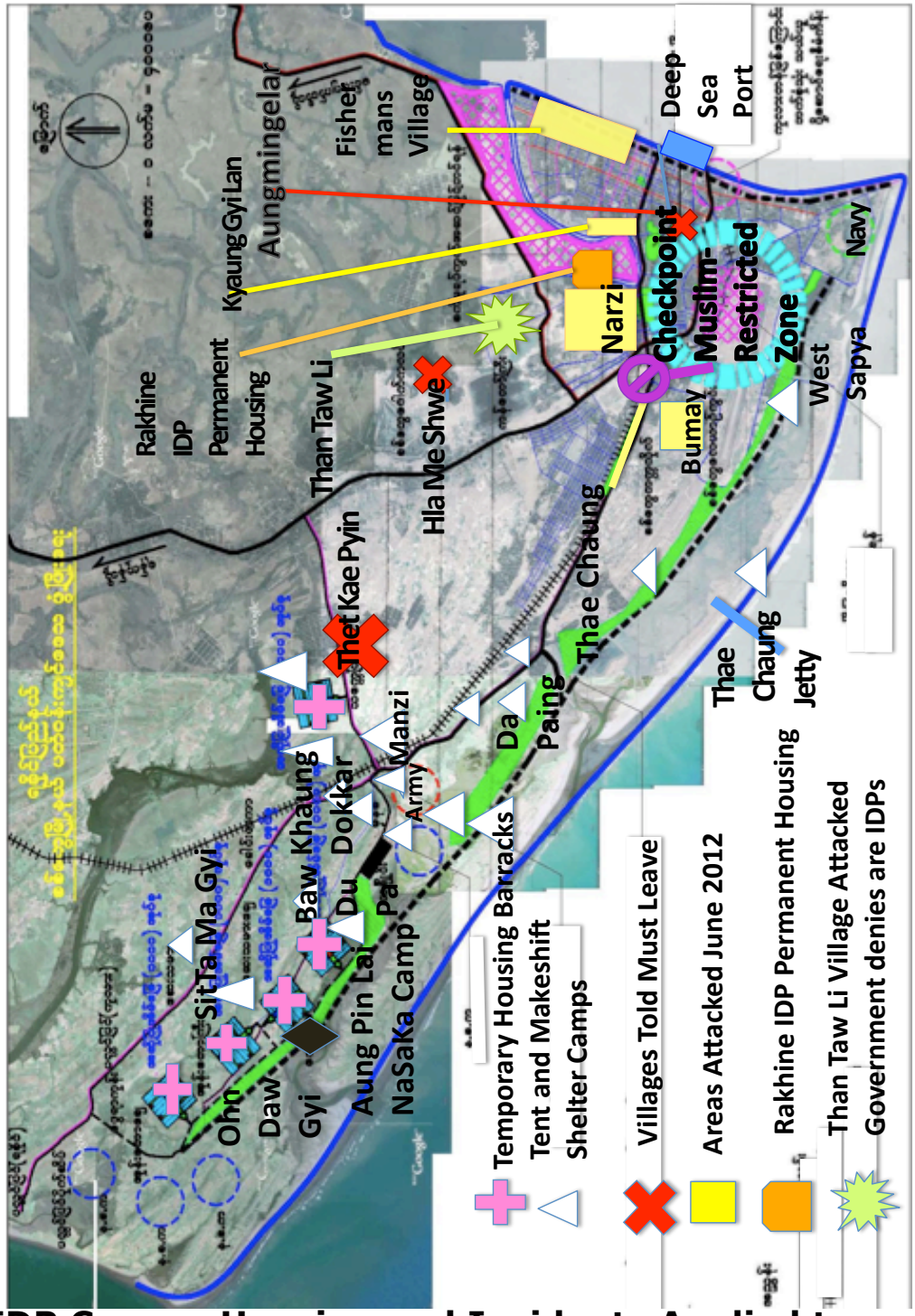
5 Adapted From IDP_locations Map _Rakhine IDP Camps and Settlements since Jun and Oct_2012-A0_18-Mar-2013.pdf



G. Sittwe IDP Camps, Housing and Incidents Applied to Government Sittwe Town Plan Map[6]

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6 Adapted from The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Ministry of Border Affairs (2012). Process of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Slide Presentation. www.**myanmarembassy.ru**/download/6_Process_of_**Resettlement_and Rehabilitation.ppt**

http://www.scribd.com/doc/102010922/Diplomats-in-Rakine

H. Adult testimonies and children's drawings and personal stories why they had to leave their home

From Pauk Taw Ward, A.S. a 48 year old father and, one month later, 11 year old daughter, talked about the killing of their son and brother, respectively.

June 12, the 14 year-old brother and son went across the road to an ethnically Rakhine man's shop. Immediately, local Rakhine surrounded AS' son and started dragging him toward an approaching mob of Rakhine strangers. AS and others tried to get his son back. Police came and stood between the two groups, further separating the desperate father from his captive son. Then the crowd dragged his son away.

Two days later AS was told that his son had been killed. Photos had been taken and paraded around the town showing his son posed holding matches and petrol as "evidence" that he was going to kill ethnic Rakhine. June 19, AS' son's body was found by the river. The 11 year old sister drew his black stick figure body next to a pink river. She described that his body was found in 2 rice bags sewn at the middle and with stones tied to the outside. Abdul, drawn in pink, identified his son's body and recalled the evidence of trauma included his penis was cut off and all his teeth were knocked out. AS said that NaSaKa, border security, refused moving his son's body for burial.

Rokima drew the policeman, in blue, who pointed a black gun at her father when he tried to take his son's body from the riverside for burial. Both father and sister attended his riverbank funeral

and burial.

It took another three months of escalating violence around them before the family escaped their Pauk Taw ward. The 11 year old described, like several other children, fleeing by river toward Sittwe but being stopped by the Myanmar Navy. Her family was detained in their boat without food or drinking water for 3-4 days. She recalls her two month-old brother crying continually. After being released by the Navy, the military denied safer river docking at Sittwe and they were forced to approach by sea. When the waves were big, the boat shook and her baby brother fell into the sea and drowned.

Upon arrival in Sittwe, the government denied AS and his remaining family, like thousands of displaced Rohingya, official IDP (Internally Displaced Person) status required for relief, shelter, food, water sanitation and health care.

MK, 50 yo F, survived but lost 41 family and 13 yo ZB's 3 older sibling went ahead to safety and will killed in the same mass killing, Ward #3, Pauktaw City, Pauk Taw Township

<u>MK's Story</u> When violence started in Rakhine, the Ward #3 Rakhine village administrator told the Rohingya they didn't need to leave. Rakhine started a blockade of supplies,

movement and especially food. The village administrator asked them not to go out of their houses because they could not be protected if killed.

Before Eid, the administrator asked them to leave because they could no longer be protected.

About 11 am, MK and family were among 100 people left in 4 boats. The boats went by a Rakhine village near Taungphyu, which was between Pauk Taw City and Anarang. That area always had a Navy boat patrolling day and night, but not that day. A large boat came out to them from Sittwe and crashed into all 4 boats capsizing all of them. Rakhine on the big boat stabbed at people in the water with spears and swords, but the boat was too tall in the water to reach Rohingya in the water. Rakhine on the big boat started talking on mobile phones. Soon, smaller boats from multiple directions came and attacked the Rohingya in the water, presumably having been called by the big boat.

The Rakhine in the smaller boats attacked with spears, swords and catapults and nails. MK was cut and stabbed in the throat, shoulder and ear. She saw 2 of her daughters and one daughter-in-law alive and dragged out of the water onto smaller boats by Rakhine. Then taken away. MK was stabbed in the left temple, lost consciousness. And woke floating toward the Pauk Taw wards.

MK's wounds were cared for and she joined and their escape from Pauk Taw. There were dead bodies floating in the river. This time there was naval presence. The Ward #4 wanted to take the dead bodies but naval men pointed their guns at the Ward #4 Rohingya and said they could not take the dead bodies. The naval authorities detained them in their boats on the river. One of the Ward #4 Rohingya made a phone call to Yangon to negotiate their release in Sittwe. Twenty Lak, i.e. 2,000,000 kyat was given to authorities in Sittwe for their release. At 6 am the next morning, they were released.

They went to Anarang. Only 3 of the 100 passengers were known to survive a man, a boy and MK. 41 members of MK's family were killed in the river attack.

Members of the Ward #4 exodus told her that they saw the dead body of her single daughter who had been taken out of the water. The dead body had no clothes, flesh cut out of one side of her torso, one arm cut off at he elbow and the other bent abnormally at the elbow. Another married daughter's, was pregnant, dead body was seen with her belly cut and the babies head protruding out.

ZB's story 2 of ZB's brothers and 1 sister left earlier for Sittwe in a group of four boats. These 4 boats were attacked by Rakhine and most of the 100 passengers were stabbed and killed in the water, including her 3 siblings. An older lady survived.

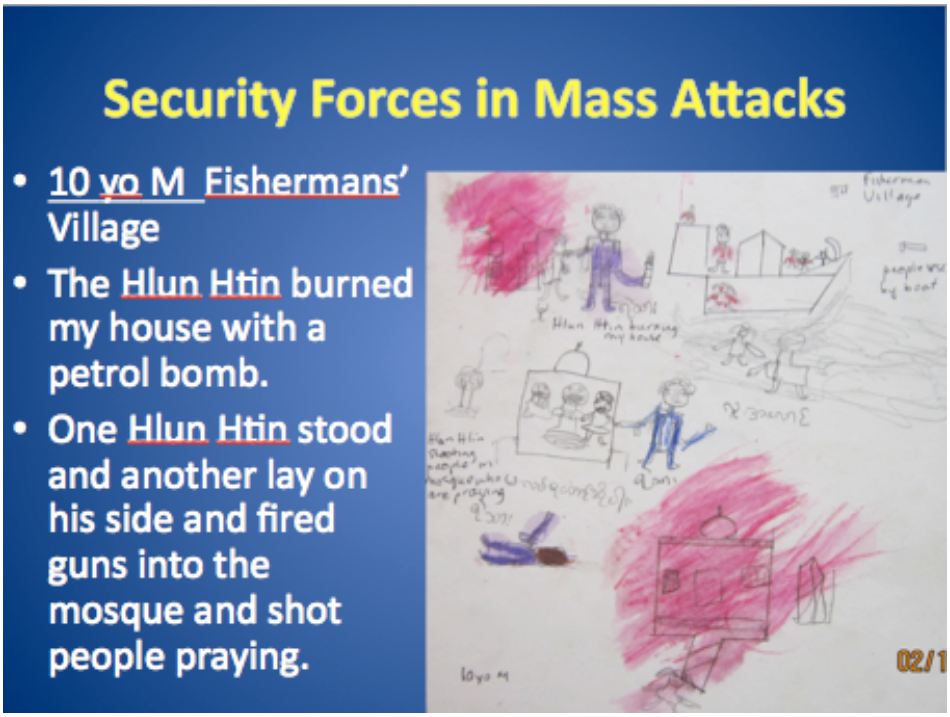
Monks, military and Rakhine drove them out of their village pointing guns at them. Hlun Htin, Nasaka, monks and Rakhine chased them to the river. ZB saw houses set on fire and burning while she was on the river bank.

Then the military and police came and asked some older people when they were going to leave, then gave them fuel. ZB left with her father, mother and sister.

When they were coming from Pauk Taw toward Sittwe, a big ship stopped them there for one day. People on their boat tried to phone people but couldn't contact anyone. Later, someone on another boat contacted someone in Anarang, who came and paid money to the big ship.

When they were stopped by the big boat, a Rakhine boat came and wanted to come close to kill people. ZB and some others jumped in the water and swam to land. Her younger brother drowned. When she reached land she could not find her parents. ZB walked with others 3 days to reach Anarang. In Anarang she saw her mother and father and was glad.

In Anarang they had no belongings, not even a water container. So, she and others had to wash in the river. They were in Anarang for 3 months and have been in Sittwe for the last 3 months.She has never told her story to anyone (crying), not even her father, mother and sister. She misses her little brother, she used to have fun with him.



Security Forces in Mass Attacks

- 14 yo M PaukTaw Ward #4
- I was hiding under our house watching (Left lower house) when
- NaSaKa (right of house) came and beat my father (below house).

Security Forces in Mass Attacks

- 9 yo M Kyauk Phyu
- Military (green) in our house gave a Rakhine a gun (orange).
- Military (green) took positions pointing their guns at Muslims (black).
- Rakhine and military took money and valuables from people's houses before burning them down. They burned boats too
- Rakhine (red) and military (green) chased people as they escaped and ran to the water and swam to the boats. Some died from cut and attacks (red water) and others drowned.

Witness family killed

- 9 yo F Nga We Chaung
- While running away, My mother (right mid black with 3 orange slashes) was killed when Rakhine cut her stomach, chest and head, which showed her brain.

Witness family killed

- 9 yo F Kyaung Gyi Lan Ward
- My father was shot and killed in his bed by a Hlun Htin.
- A Rakhine killed my mother with a sword.

Witness family killed

- 17 yo M Narzi
- A Rakhine cut and killed his grandfather
- A Hlun Htin shot and killed his friend.

Obstacles to Escape

- Nga We Chaung attack survivors in mosque
- Surrounded by Rakhine, no food, eating grass
- Their fathers snuck out to get food and were killed

Obstacles to Refuge

- 14 yo M Pauktaw Ward #3
- A NaSaKa boat stopped them by pointing long guns at them for 1 day and 1 night.
- I was afraid the whole night that they would shoot at us.

Ransom at Sea

- 18 yo F Kyauk Phyu
- We were held by the navy in boats for 7 days without food or water.
- We heard that a rich Man from Yangon gave money to the authorities to get them released.

Obstacles to Refuge

- 12 yo M Pa Lote Taung Ward
- When I was an IDP in Sittwe, I saw people on boats coming from Kyauk Phyu. NaSaKa soldiers were shooting at boats causing one to sink and all the people died.

Military Endangerment

- IDPs from Sittwe in PaukTaw returned in July
- Asked military permission to dock at river jetty
- Miltary refused permission and protection
- Boat capsized trying to dock
- 42 of 56 passenger's killed.

28 yo M lost 11 family

16 yo F lost 7 family

33 yo lost 8 family